

# The Daily Green Mountain Freeman.

VOLUME I.

Freedom: its Interests, its Rights, and its Honor.

NUMBER 84.

BY C. W. WILLARD.

MONTPELIER, VT., MONDAY, JULY 22, 1861.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

## TO HORSE OWNERS!

### Dr. Bryden's HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES.

Which have been most successfully used in my own practice throughout Vermont and New England for several years, are now offered to the PUBLIC, for the relief of all diseases incident to

#### HORSES AND CATTLE.

Hotel Keepers, Livery Stable keepers, Horse Buyers, and all who have horses, are in every region, are aware of the success that has attended the use of these medicines, whenever I have used them, and I now offer them in full confidence that they will prove the "needed cure" for all horse and cattle owners' use.

W. M. BRYDEN,  
Veterinary Surgeon.

North Chittenden, Vt.

These medicines consist of

Dr. Bryden's Condition Powders,

For Horses and Cattle out of condition—

DR. BRYDEN'S

Cough or Heave Powder,

For Coughs, Heaves or Broken Wind.

DR. BRYDEN'S URINE POWDER,

For Stoppage of Water or too scanty discharges.

DR. BRYDEN'S

Embrocation & Liniment,

Will cure Sore Throats and Horse Distemper, swollen

and old sores, lumbago, sprains, cramps, and lameness

of every description, in the shortest possible time.

Dr. Bryden's Bone Compound,

For Ring Bone, splint, or any enlargement on the

bone from kick, blow or any other cause. This com-

ound will stop the growth of the enlargement, and en-

able the bone to grow again. Perfect success has always

attended the use of this valuable compound.

Dr. Bryden's Remedy

For Cough and Throat. Wonderful cures of the worst

cases have been performed with this excellent remedy.

It will cure the Croup, whooping Cough, and all other

affections of the Throat and Lungs, and is a sure cure

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## PAINTS!

Those who want

PURE

Paints and Oils

AT THE LOWEST PRICES,

can find the largest assortment in Vermont, at the

DRUG AND PAINT STORE

OF

L. F. PIERCE & CO.,

MONTPELIER.

P. S. Sole Agents for Still's

MIDDLESEX OIL.

PURE

MIDDLESEX OIL.

A certain parties in Montpelier have for years past

sold inferior Oil as being of my manufacture, I deem

it necessary, and have opened an Office at

L. F. PIERCE'S

Drug and Paint Store

AT

MONTPELIER,

for the sale of my

OIL!

All who wish Oil of the best quality, and

Perfectly Pure!

can get it at my Office in Montpelier, at the

LOWEST PRICES.

Merchants, Painters, and those who buy by the Barrel

or more, shall have it at Factory price, delivered at my

Office in Montpelier.

L. F. PIERCE, Agent.

ENOS STILES, may 9

Head Quarters

FOR

Haying Tools

—AT—

J. W. ELLIS & CO'S.

50 doz. Scythes, Warranted. 50 doz. Snaths of all

kinds. 25 doz. Forks, two and three times. 25 doz. War-

den's Rakes. 20 doz. Wheel Stones. For sale at

J. W. ELLIS & CO'S.

Montpelier, June 24, 1861.

SMITH'S

ANODYNE

COUGH

DROPS

Have been before the people of Vermont for more than

ten years, and a sale of more than 60,000 Bottles is the

best recommendation of the people.

PHYSICIANS!

MINISTERS!

AND PEOPLE.

use Smith's Anodyne Cough Drops, with the utmost satis-

faction!

THE OLDEST

MINISTER IN

NEW ENGLAND,

THE REV. FATHER HOBART,

has used it for many years, and recommends its use in

the strongest terms.

MOTHERS USE IT FOR

CHILDREN

TEETHING

and it proves to them the one thing needful, in every

case.

RICH AND POOR.

HIGH AND LOW.

OLD AND YOUNG

SHOULD USE

SMITH'S ANODYNE COUGH DROPS

Only 25 cents per bottle.

FRED. E. SMITH, Druggist, Proprietor.

MONTPELIER, VT.

GENUINE

Middlesex Oil!

I have this day purchased

RAW AND BOILED OIL

of Mr. ENOS STILES, Middlesex, Vt., which I will sell

to Painters, Paint Dealers and Builders, at the lowest

market prices.

FRED. E. SMITH, Druggist.

Montpelier, Vt.

## The Daily Freeman.

MONTPELIER, VT.

MONDAY, JULY 22, 1861.

FROM OUR MORNING EDITION.

THE THIRD REGIMENT.—We learn that the Third Vermont Regiment has been ordered to report immediately to Gen. Banks at Baltimore, and that they will leave St. Johnsbury on Wednesday morning for the former place, going by way of Hartford and New Haven. This Regiment is composed of a gallant set of fellows, is thoroughly armed and equipped, and, wherever it goes, will be sure to win honor for itself and reflect credit upon the State which sends it into the field. We do not understand that its Colonel has yet been appointed. All efforts to secure Col. Phelps for the post have failed. Gen. Butler will not spare him from his command at Newport News, and Col. Phelps will doubtless receive the appointment of Brigadier General in the regular service.

Gov. Fairbanks, with his characteristic promptness and efficiency, has procured and sent forward the necessary horses and army wagons for the use of the Second Vermont Regiment now in Virginia.

The term of service of the First Vermont Regiment will, according to the decision of Gen. Butler, expire August 2d, and the regiment will not return to Vermont until that time.

Capt. Strout and crew of the brig Cuba, recently captured by a privateer, succeeded in overpowering the prize crew placed on board, put them in irons and was bringing his ship to New York.

At the Bull's Run fight a Massachusetts boy had a hand to hand conflict with a rebel, when one of the Fire Zouaves came up and with his bowie knife made short work of the rebel. One of Ellsworth's Zouaves captured a rebel and finding some difficulty in taking him into camp, ran a bayonet through him.

MISSOURI.—Brig. Gen. John Pope, has made a proclamation to the people of Northern Missouri informing them that he had taken command of that portion of the State, and would soon appear among them with force sufficient to maintain the Federal authority at all hazards.

The Charleston Mercury suspects the frigate Minnesota is off the bar at that port.

FROM CALIFORNIA.—The Pony Express from San Francisco the 4th, has arrived.

There have been no arrivals. Sailed 1st steamer St. Louis, for Panama, carrying 160 passengers and \$989,000 in treasure for New York, and \$102,000 for England.

Austin Smith, son of Extra Billy Smith, of Virginia, had left his office in the navy, and was supposed to have gone to join the Rebels. As is usual with the Secessionists, he took about \$14,000 of other people's money with him.

A Democratic Convention had been in session for days, but made no nomination.

Another Engagement in Western Virginia.—Loss of Federal Officers.

Cincinnati, July 19. The Kanawha correspondent of the Gazette says:—"On the morning of the 18th, Gen. Cox ordered the 12th Ohio, two Companies of the 21st Ohio, two guns of the Cleveland Artillery and the Iron-ton Cavalry to reconnoiter for a supposed masked battery near the mouth of Pope Creek.

On reaching the Creek, four miles from Gen. Cox's headquarters, they discovered the Rebels, 1500 strongly entrenched on Seavey Hill, with a masked battery of two guns.

On reaching the Creek our men were fired upon from the masked battery and a log house. After firing forty rounds our men crossed the Creek and silenced the battery, but their ammunition giving out they were compelled to retire. Capt. Allen and Lieut. Pomeroy of the Ohio 21st and two others were killed, seventeen wounded and three missing. Col. Norton of the 21st Ohio was badly wounded and taken prisoner.

The Rebels were commanded by Col. Tompkins. Col. Woodruff and Lieut. Col. Neff of the 1st Kentucky, and Devillers of the 11th Ohio Regiment, left Gen. Cox's camp on the 17th, and nothing has been heard from them since. It is supposed they have been either killed or taken prisoners.

Gen. Mansfield has issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON. Fugitive slaves will, under no pretext whatever be permitted to reside or be in any way harbored in quarters and camps of troops serving in this Department. Neither shall such slaves be allowed to accompany troops on the march. Commanders of troops will be held responsible for the strict observance of this order."

## CONGRESS.—Extra Session.

Saturday, July 20.

SENATE.—Mr. Hale of N. H., reported a bill to increase the medical corps of the navy. Laid over.

Mr. Hale also offered a resolution that the naval committee be empowered to inquire into the circumstances of the surrender of the Navy Yards at Pensacola and at Norfolk with power to call for persons and papers. Referred to the committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Johnson of Tenn. introduced a bill to provide for transportation of arms and munitions of war to loyal citizens in the States now in rebellion, and to provide for organizing them into regiments, &c. He said that the loyal citizens in the States felt that the Government was bound to protect them against invasion and insurrection. It was referred to committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Trumbull of Ill. introduced a bill to provide for the holding of Circuit and District Courts in certain districts during the temporary insurrection. Referred to committee on judiciary.

The bill for the construction of one or more iron clad ships was taken up. It provides that the Secretary of the Navy appoint a board of naval officers to examine, and if the board report favorably, the Secretary to be authorized to have said ships built. Laid over.

The resolution approving the acts of the President was taken up. Messrs. Latham of California and Rice of Minn. addressed the Senate. On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Tenn., the subject was postponed until Monday.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Not in session.

Congratulatory Address of Gen. McClellan to his Soldiers.

BEVERLY VA., July 20. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION OF WESTERN VIRGINIA, BEVERLY VA., July 19th.

Soldiers of the West, I am more than satisfied with you. You have annihilated two armies, commanded by educated and experienced soldiers, entrenched in mountain fastnesses and fortified at their leisure. You have taken five guns, 12 colors 1500 stands of arms, 1000 prisoners including more than 49 officers. One of the second commanders of the rebels is a prisoner. The other lost his life on the field of battle. You have killed more than 250 of the enemy, who has lost all his baggage and camp equipage, and all this has been accomplished with the loss of 20 brave men killed and 60 wounded on your part. You have proved that Union men fighting for the preservation of our Government are more than a match for our misguided and erring brothers. More than this you have shown mercy to the vanquished. You have made long and arduous marches with insufficient food, and frequently exposed to the inclemency of the weather. I have not hesitated to demand this of you and still greater sacrifice for you to offer. It shall be my care to prefer you to the extent of my ability. But I know now that by your valor and endurance you will accomplish all that is asked.

Soldiers—I have confidence in you and I trust you have learned to confide in me. Remember that discipline and subordination are qualities of equal value with courage. I am proud to say that you have gained the highest honor that American troops can receive, the thanks of Congress and the applause of your fellow citizens.

Signed, MAJ. GEN. G. B. McCLELLAN.

To the People of Washington County.

The undersigned, County Commissioner, that he might comply with the wishes of the Convention, as expressed by a resolution in relation to analyzing and testing liquors to be sold by agents, made an arrangement with Geo. W. Scott, agent in Montpelier, to procure liquor for the other agents in the county; and on arrival of the liquors at Montpelier a sample of each kind was sent to C. T. Jackson, M. D. State assayer, Boston, for analysis, the result of which is shown by his subjoined report. The imported liquors and whiskeys were purchased of Wm. Edgar Bird & Co. 218 Front Street, N. Y., the others, at the distilleries in Boston and Medford.

In a letter accompanying the report, Professor Jackson says, "I have the pleasure of saying that it is seldom that I have so good a lot of so generally unexceptionable sent to me for analysis."

N. A. CHASE.

Boston, May 20, 1861.

N. A. CHASE, Esq., Dear Sir:—I have completed the analysis of twelve samples of liquors you sent me, and now report:

No. 1.—HOLLAND GIN. This gin contains 55 per cent. of absolute alcohol with the proper juniper berry flavor, and 45 grains (about an ounce) of saccharine matter, and no adulterations. It is a pure unadulterated gin of good flavor.

No. 2.—OLD CO. GIN. This contains 46 per cent. of absolute alcohol, with proper gin flavor, and one gallon of it contains 455 grains (nearly an ounce) of saccharine matter and no adulterations. It is a good gin of the proper kind.

No. 3.—ROCHESTER BRANDY. This contains 50 per cent. of absolute alcohol, with the proper brandy flavor, and one gallon of it contains 455 grains (nearly an ounce) of saccharine matter and no adulterations. It is a good brandy, and not sugar coloring) 974 grains. It is a good brandy, and not sugar coloring) 974 grains. It is a good brandy, and not sugar coloring) 974 grains.

No. 4.—COGNAC BRANDY. This brandy contains 62.12 per cent. of absolute alcohol. It contains of sugar, burnt sugar, and a little extract of oak wood from the cask, 1280 grains, per gallon.

No. 5.—MONSIEUR WHISKY. Is a fine flavored rye whisky. It contains 47.12 per cent. of absolute alcohol, with the peculiar full oil of rye, and a gallon of it contains 595 grains of saccharine matter, and tannin extracted from the wood of the cask. It is not adulterated in any way and is a good whisky.

No. 6.—BOURBON WHISKY. Is a pure whisky, with the combined flavors of corn and rye. It contains 45 per cent. of absolute alcohol, and a gallon of it contains 435 grains of saccharine matter, and extract of the cask. It is not adulterated and is a good whisky.

No. 7.—ST. LOUIS RUM. A good article, soft and agreeable in flavor, and contains 33 per cent. absolute alcohol, having the peculiar flavor of the fermental sugar cane.

No. 8.—BROWN SWEET WINE. This wine contains 19 per cent. of absolute alcohol, and the extract consists of the matters common in grape juice, and nothing else. It is a rich and good wine.

No. 9.—PURE JUICE. This liquor contains 18 per cent. of absolute alcohol, and the distilled spirit has the true brandy flavor, while the extract contains cream of tartar, indicating that the liquor is made in part from grapes. It is probably made rich by the expressed juice of some sweet cherry, the flavor of that fruit being present. The extract made as dense as possible without burning, was found to weigh per gallon 9.244 grains, nearly 20 grains Troy. This liquor contains nothing unwholesome.

No. 10.—OLD PORT WINE. A good dry port. It contains 18 per cent. of absolute alcohol and the residue is wholly the product of grape juice. It is not in any way adulterated and is an agreeable wine.

No. 11.—ARWOLD'S ALCOHOL. A pure alcohol of 95 per cent; free from the fusil oil, so common in such spirits when not prepared by Arwold's method.

No. 12.—N. E. RUM. This rum contains 71.12 per cent. of absolute alcohol, and has the regular molasses spirit flavor.

It should always be stated to purchasers of spirit of this high proof that it is very dangerous to drink it raw. Indeed it is more proper for a bathing spirit, or for medicinal purposes than for a drink, even when diluted with one fifth of its bulk of water, which will bring it to proof or 50 per cent. spirit.

The manufacturer makes some of this high proof only to save expense in its transportation to distant places. The rum is not of so good flavor as that of a lower run, and is, even when diluted, more liable to bring on delirium tremens, if drunk long and too freely.

Respectfully your obedient servant,

CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D.

State Assayer to Mass.

Mother's Influence.

Said Bonaparte at one time, 'What France most needs is a nation of mothers.' Let us have a nation of infidel mothers, and we can all predict the result. God pity the child who would be cursed with such training.—When he leaves the maternal roof and goes out into the world, how many chords are entwined about his heart, binding him back to the home of his childhood. He was never taught to bend the knee and say, 'Our Father who art in heaven.' In his home the Bible was a sealed book. His heart never throbbled, his bosom never felt the deep pulsations of that spirit which kindled Isaiah's fire. He never was taught to contemplate this life as a school where men are trained and prepared for a life hereafter. He never learned that there is a future to which we are all hastening, and that we all must stand before the judgment seat of Christ, and give an account of our actions. He enters the world, but is not prepared for its duties and responsibilities. Vice comes in its most alluring garb. Crime very soon finds an entrance. When the tempter comes, there is no sainted mother to throw herself between him and temptation, and thus save her boy from ruin. As he looks back upon his past life, he sees no mother offering up a fervent prayer for God's blessing upon her son. No mother teaching him that wherever he goes, or in whatever scenes he may be engaged, the all-seeing eye is ever upon him. With all these sacred youthful associations to restrain them, boys are scarcely kept from crime.—With none of these influences, they are hurried on to destruction with a fearful impetus. There is no future, say they. Hell is a fable; accountability a myth. We are born for pleasure, let us merrily live while we can. A few steps and he ends his days, a miserable outcast, a villain; perhaps on the gallows.—Such is infidel training; such must be its result. How many of the crimes in our country might be traced to this origin—improper religious training.